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TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

CODY WORKING CIRCLE

Shoshone National Forest

Wyoming
Region 2

July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1973

REGION TWO

FOREST SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2410

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

CODY WORKING CIRCLE

Shoshone National Forest

Wyoming
Region 2

July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1973

Submitted March 15, 1963, By /S/ H. P. Gibson

Reviewed and Recommended for Approval:

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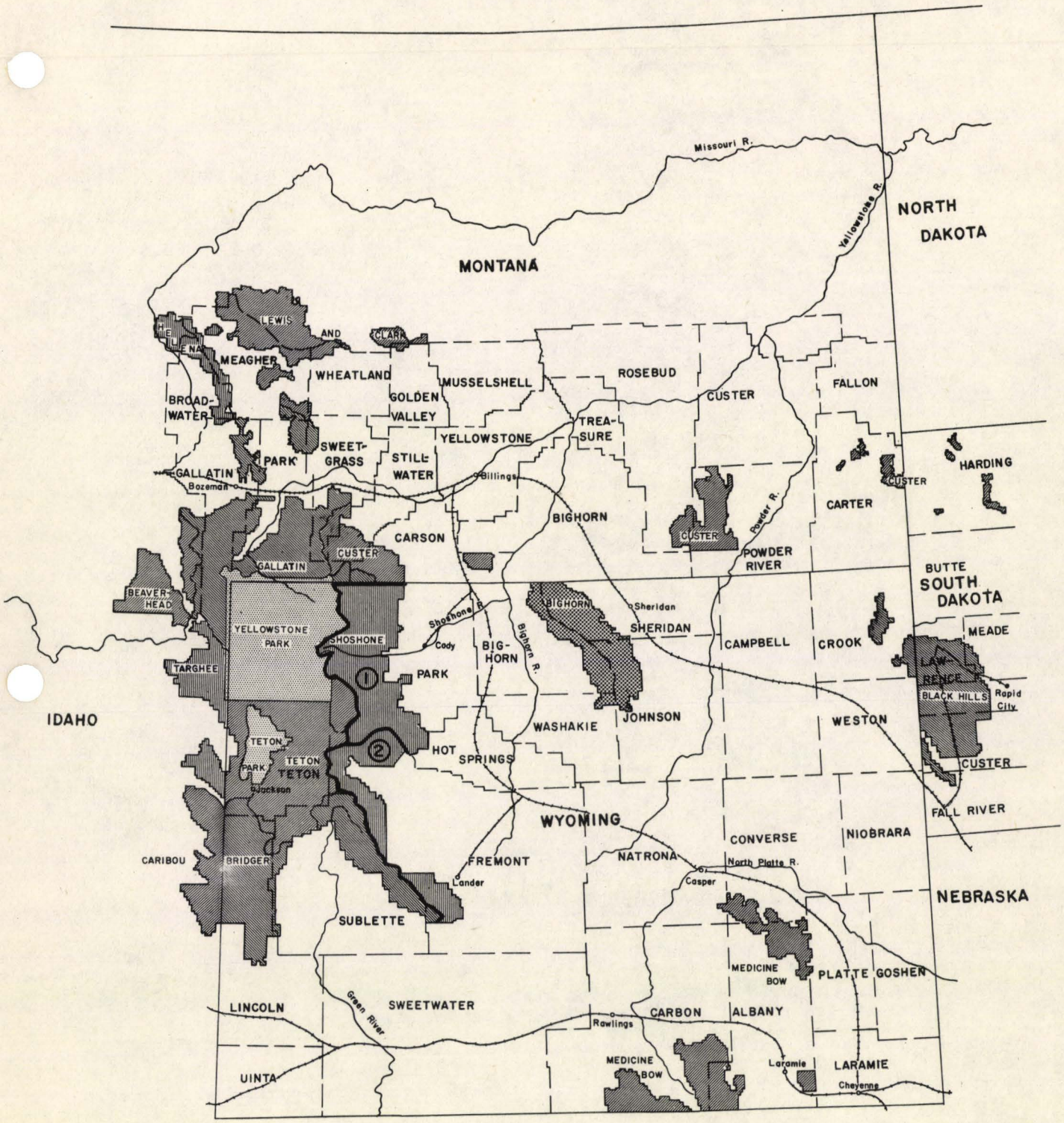

FORESTS OF NORTHERN WYOMING AND SURROUNDING FORESTS

Traced by P.S. Miller
from maps of R-1, &, R-2, 3/23/59

Scale
20 0 20 40 Miles

LEGEND

① Cody Working Circle

② Wind River Working Circle

Shoshone National Forest

SUMMARY OF PLAN

Table 1

Annual Allowable Cut

Type and Stand Size Class	Area Allowable Cut Acres	Yield - M Units		
		Cubic Feet	Board Feet Inter. ¼"	Board Feet Scribner Dec. C
Lodgepole Pine				
Sawtimber (LP9)	250	520	2,150	1,830
Poletimber (LP8)	170	260	650	550
Douglas-fir				
Sawtimber (D9)	500	750	2,900	2,460
Spruce-Fir				
Sawtimber (S9)	390	970	4,150	3,520
Total	1,310	2,500	9,850	8,360

Table 2

Yield By Species

Thousand Board Feet -- Scribner Dec. C

Species	Timber Types: Lodgepole Pine	Douglas-fir	Spruce Fir	Total
Douglas-fir	140	1,730	110	1,980
Lodgepole Pine	1,900	150	350	2,400
Whitebark Pine	170	300	320	790
Subalpine Fir	50	30	140	220
Engelmann Spruce	120	250	2,600	2,970
Total	2,380	2,460	3,520	8,360

Annual Cut Volume Objective 6,000

Table 3

Area Summary By Land Type, Ownership
and Stand Size Class

Land Type and Stand Size Class	Ownership			
	National Forest	State	Private	Total
Unreserved				
Commercial				
Sawtimber	184	1	4	189
Poletimber	99	-	2	101
Seedling-Saplings	13	-	1	14
Nonstocked	10	-	-	10
Total	306	1	7	314
Noncommercial	93	-	1	94
Non-Forest	316	1	17	334
Total	715	2	25	742
Reserved				
Productive	338	-	-	338
Nonproductive	144	-	-	144
Non-Forest	381	-	-	381
Total	863	-	-	863
Grand Total	1,578	2	25	1,605

Table 4

Area By Type, Stand Size Class and Stocking Class
for National Forest Commercial Forest Land

Cody Working Circle

Thousand Acres

Type	Stand Size and Stocking Classes													Total	
	Sawtimber			Poletimber				Seedling-Saplings				Non-		M	Per-
	Med.	Poor	Total	Well	Med.	Poor	Total	Well	Med.	Poor	Total	stocked		Acres	cent
Douglas-fir	12	70	82	12	17	16	45	1	-	1	2	5		134	44
Lodgepole Pine	1	29	30	6	9	3	18	3	1	1	5	1		54	18
White Pine Group	3	16	19	2	6	16	24	-	1	1	2	2		47	15
Spruce-Fir	6	47	53	3	4	2	9	-	1	-	1	2		65	21
Total Conifers	22	162	184	23	36	37	96	4	3	3	10	10		300	98
Hardwoods			-				3				3	-		6	02
Grand Total			184				99				13	10		306	100

Table 5

Total Volume for Commercial Forest Lands

By Ownership and Species Group

Specie Group and Ownership	Cubic Feet		Board Feet
	Trees 5.0-10.9" D.B.H. M C.F.	Trees 11.0"+ D.B.H. M C.F.	Trees 11.0"+ D.B.H. M B.F.
Softwood Types			
National Forest	209,485	263,851	1,117,722
State	1,079	1,134	5,015
Private	3,301	4,311	18,671
Total	213,865	269,296	1,141,408
Hardwood Types			
National Forest	5,239	246	--
State	23	8	--
Private	401	155	--
Total	5,663	409	--
Grand Total			
National Forest	214,724	264,097	1,117,722
State	1,102	1,142	5,015
Private	3,702	4,466	18,671
Total	219,528	269,705	1,141,408

Table 6

Summary of Total Area, Net Volume per Acre and
Total Volume By Species for Sawtimber Types

National Forest Unreserved Lands

Volume in Trees 9.0" D.B.H. and Larger - Scribner Dec. C

Types	Area	Volume Per Acre	Species							
			Douglas-fir	Lodgepole Pine	Whitebark Pine	Subalpine Fir	Engelmann Spruce	Aspen	Total	Percent
	M Acres	Bd. Ft.	Million Board Feet							
Douglas-fir	82	4,969	285	24	49	4	41	4	407	31
Lodgepole Pine	30	7,305	13	176	15	4	11	-	219	17
White Pine Group	19	10,988	2	15	146	4	42	-	209	16
Spruce-Fir	53	8,932	14	47	43	19	350	-	473	36
Total	184	7,109	315	262	253	31	444	4	1,308	
			24	20	19	2	35	-		100

Table 7

Periodic Annual Net Growth Based on Past 10 Years By Major Type and Kind of Volume

Type	Area M Acres	Volume per Acre: Scribner Dec. C	Volume per Acre: Cubic Feet	Annual Net Growth: Scribner Dec. C M B.F.	Annual Net Growth: Cubic Feet M C.F.
Lodgepole Pine					
Sawtimber	30	13.0	2.1	390	63
Poletimber	18	7.2	11.1	130	200
Douglas-fir					
Sawtimber	81	.4	.5	32	40
Spruce-Fir					
Sawtimber	52	26.6	5.9	1,383	307

Table 8

Recommended Rotation and Adjustment Period

Type	Adjustment Period	Rotation
Lodgepole Pine	40 years	120 years
Douglas-fir	40 years	140 years
Spruce-Fir	40 years	140 years

Revision Date: June 30, 1972

TIMBER MANAGEMENT PLAN

CODY WORKING CIRCLE

SHOSHONE NATIONAL FOREST

INTRODUCTION

This working circle plan is a ten-year action program directed towards meeting the long-term objectives of the General Timber Management Statement for the forest.

This plan will be revised by not later than June 30, 1973. Earlier revision may be made, if necessary, to meet changing conditions.

The plan is based on timber inventory data collected during the period 1959-1960. The processed detailed inventory data is on file in the Forest Supervisor's office at Cody, Wyoming.

Compartment records, analyses, map and aerial photographs are on file in the District Ranger's office.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS UNDER PREVIOUS PLANS

The Cody Working Circle includes the area in the old Shoshone National Forest before it was combined with the old Washakie National Forest. This area was divided into three working circles, the Greybull, Shoshone River and Clarks Fork. These conform to the present Greybull, Wapiti, and Clarks Fork Blocks respectively.

The last management plans for the Greybull and Clarks Fork were made in 1942 and 1943. The plan for the Shoshone River was made in 1940 and revised in 1953.

The combined allowable cut for these working circles was approximately 8,100 M B.F. per year. Much of the area is inaccessible. There are several small sawmills in the area but their combined capacity is small. The actual cut has averaged about 10 percent of the allowable cut over the past 20 years.

A mill has recently been established at Cody with a capacity of approximately 5,000 M B.F. per year. The timber sale program has been stepped up to supply this mill and this should make it possible to reach the allowable cut objectives.

There has been no reforestation, other than 300 acres of scarification, and no timber stand improvement work within the working circle during the past decade.

The control of dwarfmistletoe has been limited to recent sales and has amounted to 300 acres.

Insects such as the Mountain Pine bark beetle and the Douglas-fir bark beetle have not increased beyond endemic proportions.

Fires have not been a problem within the working circle during the past decade.

Rodent damage has been negligible.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The objective of this plan is to set up a 10-year timber management program directed towards the accomplishment of the long range objectives as stated in the General Management Statement.

The specific objectives for the next 10 years are:

1. Complete a stand analysis program for all commercial forest lands in the working circle and set up a management prescription, including harvesting, reforestation, stand improvement, protection, etc. for each stand or subcompartment.

2. Reach the allowable cut objectives by not later than 1970 by encouraging the establishment of a local timber industry that will utilize the allowable cut yield.

3. Assure adequate stocking within three years after cutting on all current timber sales in accordance with the Region's Timber Management Guides.

4. Maintain proper stocking in the lodgepole pine type to assure a good rate of growth.

5. Reduce infections of dwarfmistletoe in lodgepole pine to a tolerable level in accordance with standards in the Region's Timber Management Guides.

6. Prevent epidemic outbreaks of destructive forest insects.

REGULATION

Regulation will be by area, with the allowable cut expressed in both area and volume. Control will be by 5-year periods. Undercuts that have built up during the period may be cut during the remainder of the same period, provided that the total cumulative cut does not exceed the allowable periodic cut by more than 10 percent. The control of the allowable cut will be by type area and not by species or products cut within the type. Sales programs will be by species and products and will be in volumes sufficient to meet area control objectives. Sales programs will normally exceed allowable cut objectives; otherwise the average annual cut will fall short of meeting the 10-year objective.

The financed cut for any one year is based upon volume and includes the cut from both the regulated and unregulated areas. The financial cut quota should be sufficient to meet both volume and area objectives for the working circle as a whole.

If the present relationship between area and volume is found to be out of proportion for the working circle, the estimated yield will be adjusted to be consistent with area regulation. No adjustment, however, will be made prior to the end of the first five-year period.

Types to be Regulated

The major timber types of commercial value that will be regulated are:

Lodgepole pine
Spruce-fir
Douglas-fir

There are also some 47,000 acres of the white pine group, consisting largely of whitebark pine. There is little or no demand for this species due to its low quality for lumber products. Any cutting, regardless of species, within the areas designated on the type map as white pine group will be recorded as non-regulated. Whenever a market is developed for this species, the type will then be put under regulation.

All cutting within developed recreation areas and areas scheduled for future recreation development (Categories I and II) will be recorded as non-regulated.

Rotations and Adjustment Period

Previous plans used a 160-year rotation with 40-year cutting period for calculating the allowable cut. The allowable cut in this plan is based on a 40-year adjustment period to convert wild stands to managed stands. This will make it possible to meet growing stock objectives by the year 2000 A.D.

Region-wide rotation periods of 120 years for lodgepole pine and 140 years for spruce and Douglas-fir will be used until local rotation periods can be developed. Such will not be needed before the end of the adjustment period.

Growth and mortality will be re-examined in another 10 years. If there is a material change in mortality, the adjustment period may be changed accordingly.

Method of Cutting

Region Two's Timber Management Guides (FSH2 2442.8) for lodgepole pine, spruce-fir and Douglas-fir types will be applied in designating timber for cutting. These guides provide for clear cutting by groups, patches, strips or stands with even-age management as the objective.

Presale prescriptions will designate the method of cutting, including the size and location of the clear-cut areas and special treatment requirements for each timber sale. The presale prescription will be based upon the conditions of the stand and the multiple-use objectives of the land as defined in the Multiple-Use Management Plan for the area.

Timber management action along roadsides, recreation areas, streamsides, waterfronts and buffer zones will be for the purpose of protecting, improving, and regenerating stands of timber that will be adequate for the use to be made of the area.

The cutting of timber within areas developed for intensive recreation use and areas scheduled for development during the next 20 years will be in accordance with the recreation plan of the specific area. The only exception to this will be cutting essential for the control of disease and insects and necessary for the protection of adjacent commercial stands of timber.

There is no cutting scheduled within the travel influence zone of Highways U.S. 14,20 and 212 during the next 10-year period. Any incidental cutting in this zone, necessary for sanitation or protection purposes, may be prescribed in accordance with instructions in FSH 2413.15a (T.D. #15) by the Forest Supervisor.

National Forest lands adjacent to the Yellowstone National Park are in the Absaroka Wilderness Area and are therefore excluded from this working circle plan.

An acceptable sylvan appearance may normally be obtained in cutover areas in the special treatment zones by manipulating the size, shape and location of the group, patch or strip to be clear cut and doing a good job of slash treatment. A complete slash disposal job will be accomplished immediately after logging on all areas where esthetic values are important. Adequate reforestation work will be done in order that a satisfactory stand will be established within three years after cutting.

Growing Stock

The forest inventory divides the timber types into stand size and stocking classes. The stock and stand tables tell what is in each type delineation.

The definition for the various classes are from the Forest Survey standards in effect at the time of the inventory.

Stand Size Classes

Sawtimber. Stands that have an average net volume per acre of 1,500 board feet (International $\frac{1}{4}$" log scale) or more in trees 11.0" and larger d.b.h.

Poletimber. Stands failing to meet sawtimber specifications but at least 10 percent stocked with poletimber-size trees and larger (5.0"+ d.b.h.). The plurality of cubic foot volume is in trees 5.0"-10.9" d.b.h.

Seedling-Saplings. Stands that do not qualify as either poletimber or sawtimber stands but are at least 10 percent stocked with commercial species 1.0"-4.9" d.b.h.

Nonstocked. Stands that do not meet any of the above qualifications, i.e., normally less than 10 percent stocked.

Tree Size Classes

Sawtimber. Trees 11.0"+ d.b.h.

Poletimber. Trees 6.0"-10.9" d.b.h.

Seedling-Sapling. Trees 1.0"-4.9" d.b.h.

Sawtimber inventory volumes as used in this plan are in trees 9.0"+ d.b.h. in the sawtimber type and lodgepole poletimber types.

Stocking class or crown density class refers to the extent to which growing space is utilized by present growing stock trees of commercial species. The classification is based on the percent of crown closure. The stocking classes for sawtimber stands, as used in this plan, are for the percent of closure of sawtimber crowns. The stocking classes for poletimber and seedling-sapling stands are based on crown closure for all trees, regardless of their size.

Classification	Percent of Crown Closure
Nonstocked	0 to 9
Poorly Stocked	10 to 39
Medium Stocked	40 to 69
Well Stocked	70+

Condition classes were not used in the survey. The breakdown into stand size classes is purely on size and does not reflect the growing potential of the trees into the next larger size class. For example, the areas of overstocked lodgepole pine poletimber were typed as poletimber. The growth potential of these stands is questionable due to age and stocking. Even if the stocking is reduced, it is questionable if growth could be accelerated.

The operability factors were obtained by estimating the percent of the stands that could be economically harvested during the planning period.

Consideration in determining the factors were:

1. The cost of roads in relation to the volume of timber to be removed.

2. The acreage within developed recreation areas and areas proposed for development.

3. The fringe of unmerchantable timber at timber line.

4. Poorly stocked steep rocky slopes.

5. Steep slopes on which erosion control would be difficult.

Growth and Mortality

Growth and mortality are based on Forest Survey data, NFA Table 31 in the IBM binder. This is summarized in table 10.

Much of the timber in this working circle is overmature and net growth in some types is a negative value.

Dwarfmistletoe and the Mountain Pine beetle working in the overmature stands have been major contributors to mortality.

Empirical yield tables are not available as no experience has been built up as to what growth can be obtained under management. However, it is estimated that a potential growth of from 100 to 200 board feet per year, depending upon the site, can be expected from managed stands.

Table 9

Distribution of Type Area By
Stand Size Class and Operability

Stand Size Class	Timber Types: Lodgepole Pine: Survey Area M Acres	Lodgepole Pine: Percent of Type	Lodgepole Pine: M Acres To Be Cut During Adjustment Period	Spruce-Fir: Survey Area M Acres	Spruce-Fir: Percent of Type	Spruce-Fir: M Acres To Be Cut During Adjustment Period	Douglas-fir: Survey Area M Acres	Douglas-fir: Percent of Type	Douglas-fir: M Acres To Be Cut During Adjustment Period
Sawtimber	30	56	10	53	81	15	82	61	20
Poletimber	18	33	6	9	14	-	45	34	-
Seedling-Sapling	5	9	-	1	2	-	2	1	-
Nonstocked	1	2	-	2	3	-	5	4	-
Total	54	100	16	65	100	15	134	100	20

Table 10

Summary of Periodic Annual Net Growth and Mortality
for Regulated Types

From NFA Table 31

Regulated Types	Annual Net Growth Per Acre		Annual Mortality Per Acre		Total Annual Net Growth		Total Annual Mortality	
	Bd.Ft.	Cu. Ft.	Bd. Ft.	Cu. Ft.	M B.F.	M C.F.	M B.F.	M C.F.
Douglas-fir	0.40	0.50	18.10	4.20	32	41	1,484	344
Lodgepole Pine								
Sawtimber	13.00	2.10	12.00	3.60	390	63	360	108
Poletimber	7.20	11.10	3.70	3.00	130	200	67	54
White Pine Group	16.90	4.00	5.40	1.50	321	76	103	28
Spruce-Fir	26.60	5.90	4.90	1.50	1,410	313	260	80
Total	11.10	3.40	11.30	3.00	2,238	693	2,274	614

Calculation of Allowable Cut

The allowable cut is based on an adjustment period of 40 years and is shown in Tables 11, 12 and 13. The yield by species is expanded by using the percentage of species as shown in the stand tables.

The annual yield from the allowable cut is estimated to be 8,360 M B.F. There are some questionable economic factors, due largely to the lack of harvesting experience in the working circle such as quality, road costs, and multiple-use conflicts. These factors may make some areas inoperable under present conditions. The final answer will not be known until the compartment analysis program is well along and specific treatment and management decisions have been made for the questionable stands.

Keeping the annual cut and sell program to a 6,000 M B.F. objective will provide room for some increase over past cutting and will not curtail the operation of the established industry. Under current conditions it is questionable if the demand for timber can be increased to harvest more than 6 million board feet per year during the next 5 years.

Table 11

Allowable Cut - Area and Cubic Foot Volume
By 10-Year Periods

Period	Type and Stand Size Class	Area to be Cut Acres	Volume Per Acre: Beginning of Period C.F.	Net Growth C.F.	Total C.F.	Total Volume for Period MM C.F.
1st	Lodgepole Pine					
	Sawtimber	2,500	2,053	10	2,063	5.2
	Poletimber	1,700	1,539	56	1,595	2.6
	Douglas-fir					
	Sawtimber	5,000	1,515	2	1,517	7.5
	Spruce-Fir					
	Sawtimber	3,900	2,458	30	2,488	9.7
2nd	Lodgepole Pine					
	Sawtimber	2,500	2,074	10	2,084	5.2
	Poletimber	1,600	1,650	56	1,706	2.6
	Douglas-fir					
	Sawtimber	5,000	1,520	2	1,522	7.5
	Spruce-Fir					
	Sawtimber	3,800	2,517	30	2,547	9.7
3rd	Lodgepole Pine					
	Sawtimber	2,500	2,095	10	2,105	5.2
	Poletimber	1,400	1,761	56	1,817	2.6
	Douglas-fir					
	Sawtimber	5,000	1,525	2	1,527	7.5
	Spruce-Fir					
	Sawtimber	3,700	2,576	30	2,606	9.7
4th	Lodgepole Pine					
	Sawtimber	2,500	2,116	10	2,126	5.2
	Poletimber	1,300	1,872	56	1,928	2.6
	Douglas-fir					
	Sawtimber	5,000	1,530	2	1,532	7.5
	Spruce-Fir					
	Sawtimber	3,600	2,635	30	2,665	9.7

	Total Area	Total Volume
Lodgepole Pine ST	10 M Acres	20,800 M C.F.
Lodgepole Pine PT	6	10,400
Douglas-fir	20	30,000
Spruce-Fir	15	38,800

Table 12

Annual Allowable Cut

1963 - 1973

Type and Stand Size Class	Area Allowable Cut M Acres	Yield: Cubic Feet: Saw-timber	Cubic Feet: Products	Cubic Feet: Total MMCF	Board Feet - Sawtimber: Inter. 1/4" Convert Factor	Inter. 1/4" MMBF	Scrib.Dec. C Convert Factor	Scrib.Dec. C MMBF
Lodgepole Pine								
Sawtimber	0.25	0.40	0.12	0.52	4.14	2.15	3.51	1.83
Poletimber	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.26	2.51	0.65	2.13	0.55
Total	0.42	0.55	0.23	0.78	-	2.80	-	2.38
Spruce-Fir								
Sawtimber	0.39	0.97	-	0.97	4.28	4.15	3.63	3.52
Douglas-fir								
Sawtimber	0.50	0.75	-	0.75	3.87	2.90	3.28	2.46
Total	1.30	2.27	0.23	2.50	-	9.85	-	8.36

Table 13

Annual Yield By Species
in Trees 9.0" D.B.H. and Larger

MM B.F.

Type and Stand Size Class	Species: Douglas-fir	Lodgepole Pine	Whitebark Pine	Subalpine Fir	Engelmann Spruce	Total
Lodgepole Pine						
Sawtimber	0.11	1.46	0.13	0.04	0.09	1.83
Poletimber	0.03	0.44	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.55
Total	0.14	1.90	0.17	0.05	0.12	2.38
Spruce-Fir						
Sawtimber	0.11	0.35	0.32	0.14	2.60	3.52
Douglas-fir						
Sawtimber	1.73	0.15	0.30	0.03	0.25	2.46
Total	1.98	2.40	0.79	0.22	2.97	8.36

Allowable Cut Beyond the Adjustment Period

Based on reaching the allowable cut objectives, it is estimated that the distribution of stand size classes at the end of the adjustment period will be as follows:

Stand Size Class	Acres
Sawtimber	130,000
Poletimber	75,000
Seedling-Sapling	33,000
Nonstocked	6,000

The Kemp formula applied to these figures gives an allowable cut of approximately 2,500 acres per year or about 80 percent of the cut during the adjustment period.

As better information is obtained from compartment analyses on stand conditions, operability, etc., it may be desirable to increase the current allowable cut at the next revision of the plan.

Cutting Budget

Table 14 sets up a 10-year cutting budget for the working circle. This budget will be firmed up by using a three-year action program which will be subject to revision each year.

The 10-year budget will be subject to revision at midpoint of the planning period; or, as soon as a sufficient amount of stand analysis work has been completed to give the basis for a revision.

Table 14

10-Year Cutting Schedule
Cody Working Circle

Year	Compartment	Unit	Lodgepole Pine 9A Acres	Lodgepole Pine 9A Volume MBF	Lodgepole Pine 8 Acres	Lodgepole Pine 8 Volume MBF	Douglas-fir 9A Acres	Douglas-fir 9A Volume MBF	Spruce-Fir 9A Acres	Spruce-Fir 9A Volume MBF
1963	Grinnell	#1	2	14.7			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Kitty Creek	#1	3	22.1			1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#1					3	14.9	1	9.1
	Camp Creek	#1	67	494.0			574	2,855.0	78	707.0
	Lodgepole	#1					60	300.0		
	Pilot	#1	20	150.0					17	150.0
	Acres Volume									
	Total 830 4,749.9M		92	680.8			640	3,184.8	98	884.3
1964	Grinnell	#2	1	7.4			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Kitty Creek	#2	3	22.1			1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#2					4	19.8	2	18.1
	Camp Creek	#2	75	501.1			448	2,426.0	165	1,492.0
	Lodgepole	#2					40	200.0	11	100.0
	Pilot	#2	20	150.0					17	150.0
	Acres Volume									
	Total 791 5,119.6M		99	680.6			495	2,660.7	197	1,778.3
1965	Grinnell	#3	1	7.4			2	9.9	2	18.1
	Kitty Creek	#3	4	29.5			1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#3					5	24.8	1	9.1
	Campcreek	#3	7	50.0			117	585.0	39	350.0
	Reef Creek	#1	56	413.0			337	1,675.0	169	1,532.0
	Lodgepole	#3	14	100.0			40	200.0		
	Pilot Creek	#3	20	150.0					17	150.0
	Cottonwood	#1							100	906.0
	Acres Volume									
	Total 933 6,223.9M		102	749.9			502	2,499.7	329	2,974.3

(Table Continued)

Table 14 (Continued)

10-Year Cutting Schedule

Year	Compartment	Unit	Lodgepole Pine 9A Acres	Lodgepole Pine 9A Volume MBF	Lodgepole Pine 8 Acres	Lodgepole Pine 8 Volume MBF	Douglas-fir 9A Acres	Douglas-fir 9A Volume MBF	Spruce-Fir 9A Acres	Spruce-Fir 9A Volume MBF
1966	Rock Creek	Rock Creek					100	497.1	150	1,359.7
	Grinnell	#4	2	14.7			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Camp Creek	#4					40	200.0	11	100.0
	Reef Creek	#2	67	494.0			199	1,804.0	398	1,978.0
	Lodgepole	#4					40	200.0	11	100.0
	Pilot Creek	#4	20	150.0			30	150.0		
	Cottonwood	#2							500	4,532.0
	Acres / Volume									
	Total 1,571 / 11,598.5M		89	658.7			411	2,861.0	1,071	8,078.8
1967	Grinnell	#5	1	7.4			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Kitty Creek	#4	3	22.1	5	16.5	1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#4					5	24.8	1	9.1
	Reef Creek	#3	67	494.0			443	2,203.0	213	1,931.0
	Lodgepole	#5	7	50.0			30	150.0	11	100.0
	Pilot Creek	#5	14	100.0			20	100.0	11	100.0
	Acres / Volume									
	Total 836 / 5,341.0M		92	673.5	5	16.5	501	2,492.7	238	2,158.3
1968	Grinnell	#6	1	7.4			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Blackwater	Blackwater					10	49.7	4	36.3
	Bobcat	Bobcat	5	36.8	25	82.8				
	Lodgepole	#6	207	1,524.0			374	1,860.0	140	1,265.0
	Reef	#4	14	100.0			30	150.0	6	50.0
	Pilot	#6	14	100.0			20	100.0	11	100.0
	Acres / Volume									
	Total 864 / 5,481.0M		241	1,768.2	25	82.8	436	2,169.6	162	1,460.4

(Table Continued)

Table 14 (Continued)

10-Year Cutting Schedule

Year	Compartment	Unit	Lodgepole Pine 9A Acres	Lodgepole Pine 9A Volume MBF	Lodgepole Pine 8 Acres	Lodgepole Pine 8 Volume MBF	Douglas-fir 9A Acres	Douglas-fir 9A Volume MBF	Spruce-Fir 9A Acres	Spruce-Fir 9A Volume MBF
1969	Kitty Creek	#5	50	368.5			74	367.8	100	906.5
	Grinnell	#7	1	7.4			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Lodgepole	#7	201	1,481.0			375	1,865.0	145	1,355.0
	Reef	#5	14	100.0			30	150.0	6	50.0
	Pilot	#7	14	100.0			20	100.0	11	100.0
	Acres / Volume									
	Total 1,044 / 6,970.2M		280	2,056.9			501	2,492.7	263	2,420.6
1970	Grinnell	#8	1	7.4			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Kitty Creek	#6	3	22.1			1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#5					6	29.8	1	9.1
	Lodgepole	#8	209	1,538.0			366	1,820.0	145	1,315.0
	Reef	#6					40	200.0	11	100.0
	Pilot	#8	14	100.0			20	100.0	11	100.0
	Acres / Volume									
	Total 832 / 5,374.5M		227	1,667.5			435	2,164.7	170	1,542.3
1971	Grinnell	#9	2	14.7			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Kitty Creek	#7	3	22.1			1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#6					3	14.9	1	9.1
	Squaw Creek	#1	200	1,474.0			401	1,993.0	67	607.0
	Lodgepole	#9	14	100.0			30	150.0	6	50.0
	Reef	#7	7	50.0			40	200.0	6	50.0
	Pilot	#9	14	100.0			20	100.0	11	100.0
	Cottonwood	#3	200	1,474.0					300	2,720.0
	Acres / Volume									
	Total 1,330 / 9,261.9M		440	3,234.8			497	2,472.8	393	3,554.3

(Table Continued)

Table 14 (Continued)

10-Year Cutting Schedule

Year	Compartment	Unit	Lodgepole Pine 9A		Lodgepole Pine 8		Douglas-fir 9A		Spruce-Fir 9A	
			Acres	Volume MBF	Acres	Volume MBF	Acres	Volume MBF	Acres	Volume MBF
1972	Grinnell	#10	1	7.4			2	9.9	1	9.1
	Kitty Creek	#8	3	22.1			1	5.0	1	9.1
	Belknap	#7					3	14.9	1	9.1
	Squaw Creek	#2	40	295.0			80	398.0	13	118.0
	Lodgepole	#10	3	22.0			6	30.0	1	9.0
	Reef	#8	1	7.0			8	40.0	1	9.0
	Pilot	#10	3	22.0			4	20.0	2	18.0
	Acres Volume									
	Total 175 1,074.6M		51	375.5			104	517.8	20	181.3

TRANSPORTATION

The small amount of timber cut in the working circle has been due to the lack of adequate accessibility from Cody to the Clarks Fork District.

The Crandall road is being reconstructed. This will make it feasible to haul logs from the Sunlight Basin area to Cody.

The roads necessary to remove the timber in the cutting budget and the scheduling is shown in table 15.

Rights-of-Way

Table 16 lists the rights-of-way needed during the next 10 years of timber access. There should be no difficulty in acquiring these rights-of-way.

There is a considerable mileage of oil companies' private roads on private and state lands adjacent to the Greybull District. Most of these roads are oiled. None of these roads are on national forest land. Some timber has been hauled out over these roads in the past without charge. If the oil company decides to make a charge for the use of the road for timber hauling, the cost should be included in the appraisal and the purchaser will make the payment. There is not a sufficient quantity of timber involved to construct another road for public use across such lands at this time.

Table 15

Timber Access Road Program

F. Y. 1962 - 1971
Cody Working Circle

Compartment Name	No.	Road Name	Road No.	Const. By	Est. Miles	Est Cost	Est. Cost Per Mile	Date Survey Required	Remarks
Cottonwood	050	Cottonwood	1607	Purch.	2.0	--	--	1964	
Reef Creek	005	Reef Creek	1517	Purch.	2.0	--	--	1964	Sell F.Y. '65
Rock Creek	034	Rock Creek	1584	Purch.	1.0	--	--	1965	Sell F.Y. '66
		W.F. Rock Ck.	1585	Purch.	2.0	--	--	1965	Sell F.Y. '66
Lodgepole	006	Lodgepole	1515	Purch.	9.0	--	--	1967	Sell F.Y. '68
Blackwater	026	Blackwater	1563	Contr.	3.0	22,500	7,500	1967	Sell F.Y. '68
Bobcat	031	Bobcat	1588	Purch.	3.0	--	--	1967	Sell F.Y. '68
Kitty Creek	027	Kitty Creek	1566	Contr.	2.0	10,000	5,000	1968	Sell F.Y. '68
Squaw Creek	007	Squaw Creek	1514	Purch.	8.6	--	--	1970	Sell F.Y. '71
Gooseberry	049	Gooseberry	1606	Contr.	10.0	50,000	5,000	1971	

Standards for purchaser constructed roads will be included in the presale prescription, appraisal, and timber sale contract.

Table 16

Timber Access Road Rights-of-Way Needs

Cody Working Circle

No.	Name	Road Name	Road No.	Number Easements	Volume MBF	Year Needed
050	Cottonwood	Cottonwood	1607	10	8.1	F.Y. 1964
035	Belknap	Belknap Creek		4	1.0	F.Y. 1964
034	Rock Creek	Rock Creek	1584	3	2.0	F.Y. 1966
006	Lodgepole	Lodgepole	1515	2	2.5	F.Y. 1968
049	Gooseberry	Gooseberry	1606	2	21.5	F.Y. 1970

SALES POLICY

In the past the sawmilling capacity in the area has not been able to utilize the allowable cut of the working circle. There are six small mills cutting less than 500 M per year. Several of them are owned by farmers who cut timber as weather permits in the winter.

A mill with a present annual capacity of 5 MM board feet moved to Cody in 1961. A sawtimber offering of 10 to 20 million board feet will be advertised to meet the needs of the Cody mill. Other small mills will be taken care of by ranger and supervisor-size sales.

Points of Manufacture

Timber in the Cody Working Circle will, in general, be appraised to Cody, Wyoming. The small unadvertised sales will be appraised to the mills for which they are made.

Merchantability Specifications

Species and Produce	Length	D.I.B.	Percent of Gross Sale	Minimum Scale
Lodgepole Pine Sawlogs	8'	6"	33-1/3	10
Other Sawlogs	8'	8"	33-1/3	20
Pulpwood	8'	4"	100	

All stump heights - 8"

Logging Methods

The presale prescription will specify the method of logging permissible on each sale area. Tractor, animal and cable methods are acceptable in clear-cut areas. Special efforts in slash disposal will be necessary in spruce areas to control beetle infestations.

Timber management activities in classified areas such as travel and water influence zones and recreation areas and sites will be in accordance with the Eastern Wyoming Subregion Land Management Plan, existing recreation area plans, and pertinent manual supplements.

STAND IMPROVEMENT

The recent timber inventory indicates that 22 percent of the land capable of producing commercial size stands of timber is less than 40 percent stocked based on a total crown cover. Of this total, 53,000 acres are classed as poorly stocked, 10,000 acres nonstocked, and 5,000 acres are aspen.

The following shows the stocking by timber types:

Area Of Timber Types By Stocking Class

M Acres

Timber Types	Stocking Class					Total
	Well	Medium	Poor	Nonstocked	Not Class.	
Douglas-fir	32	73	24	5	-	134
Lodgepole Pine	15	34	4	1	-	54
White Pine Group	5	20	20	2	-	47
Spruce-Fir	16	42	5	2	-	65
Aspen	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	68	169	53	10	5	305
Percent	22	56	17	3	2	100

The poorly stocked and nonstocked areas will be examined as part of the compartment analysis job and a reforestation plan will then be prepared.

Presale prescriptions for timber sales will define how each cutover area will be reforested. The allowable cut shows the acres involved.

Thinning

Noncommercial

Noncommercial weeding and thinning in the lodgepole pine type will be done on overstocked areas of noncommercial size trees where site quality and age indicate that a satisfactory response may be expected and where infection by dwarfmistletoe is not a factor.

Commercial Thinning

Intermediate commercial cuts will be made in lodgepole pine pole stands in condition to respond to treatment and not infected with dwarfmistletoe. No intermediate cuts will be made in pole stands above 70 years of age.

PROTECTION

Insects

The Mountain Pine Bark Beetle will be kept under control by a combination of timber cutting and chemical control. Harvesting will be given top priority in operable stands. A combination cutting and chemical treating program is scheduled for F.Y. 1964.

Disease

Dwarfmistletoe (Arceuthobium americana) is prevalent throughout the lodgepole pine type. Stand analysis will delineate the infected areas and such areas will be given high priority in the timber sale program.

Animals

Plantations will be protected where necessary by fencing until the trees are well established and above browse height.

Heavily used winter game ranges will not be planted.

Fire

Provision will be made in sales for the reduction of slash or for extra protection for slash areas until the hazard has been abated. Presale prescriptions will describe the slash disposal requirement for each area to be cut over.

SUPPORTING DATA

Compartment Records

A system of compartment records will be established for each of the two ranger districts within this working circle within one year after the approval of the plan. These records will consist of form R2-2400-19 and a 2" to-the-mile map for each compartment within the district. These will be maintained in an atlas-size binder. The R2-2400-19 will be posted at least once annually. Condition analysis and management prescriptions will be filed by compartments.

Timber Inventory

This plan is based on inventory data obtained from the cooperative Forest Survey - Region 2 Inventory Program conducted during 1959.

The inventory was conducted to standards prescribed and agreed to by Forest Survey of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station and the Division of Timber Management of Region 2 (Field Instructions for Forest Inventory, Rocky Mountain Region, 1956). Forest Survey read the plots and processed the data. Region 2 delineated the types on aerial photographs, transferred the types to planimetric maps, printed the final type maps and calculated the area of types.

Sampling Error

Volume data is based on plots taken at 208 locations over the Shoshone National Forest.

The estimated sampling error for this forest is 4.9 percent. Area calculations are based on a 100 percent mapping job.

Data Processing

Forest Survey of the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station processed the data through the IBM section of the Pacific Southwest Station. This was done in accordance with "Plan for Compilation of the Intermountain Forest Survey, Rocky Mountain Area by IBM Method," dated October 1, 1956, by Robert M. Miller.

Method of Calculating Periodic Annual Net Growth

NFA Table 31 in the IBM binder gives the average adjusted 10-year growth increment and the 10-year mortality by growth stratums, species, and two-inch d.b.h. classes. The volumes are shown in both board feet and cubic feet.

The growth stratum codes are as follows:

GS-01 = All conifer sawtimber stands.
GS-02 = All conifer poletimber stands.
GS-03 = All conifer seedling and sapling and nonstocked stands.
GS-04 = All hardwood stands.

The gross 10-year growth is based upon merchantability class (MC-1) trees. These are all live, merchantable trees. Mortality is shown under merchantability class (MC-7) trees. These are all mortality trees. The Forest Survey crews estimated the trees that died during the past five years. This volume was then doubled to put it on the same period as the growth. The growth was based on the past 10 years.

The periodic annual net growth per acre can be determined for any given species and d.b.h. class within a growth stratum, or the total of all species in d.b.h. classes within a growth stratum, by subtracting the volume shown for the average 10-year mortality (MC-7) from the average 10-year growth increment (MC-1) and dividing by 10.

Growth stratums do not correspond to volume stratums. The total volume of timber in the working circle and the allowable cuts are based upon volume stratums. It was, therefore, necessary to construct a growth and mortality table for the volume stratums using the data given in NFA Table 31. This was done by weighting the growth and mortality of the species in the growth stratums by the percent of each species in the volume stratums.

Table 17

Average Net Volume Per Acre By Volume Stratums and Species

Douglas-fir Sawtimber Type

Board foot volume in Scribner Dec. C Trees 9.0" d.b.h. and larger. Cubic foot volume in Trees 5.0" d.b.h. and larger.

Species	Volume Stratums						Weighted Average		Percent	
	01 Well Stocked		02 Medium Stocked		03 Poorly Stocked					
	B.F.	C.F.	B.F.	C.F.	B.F.	C.F.	B.F.	C.F.	B.F.	C.F.
Douglas-fir	10,787	2,961	8,275	2,190	2,678	929	3,518	1,118	70	73
Lodgepole Pine	-	-	672	172	223	46	290	65	6	4
Whitebark Pine	1,387	438	582	165	593	187	591	184	12	12
Subalpine Fir	-	61	145	35	15	10	35	14	1	1
Engelmann Spruce	-	-	1,556	388	355	89	535	134	10	9
Total Conifers	12,174	3,460	11,230	2,950	3,864	1,261	4,969	1,515	99	99
Hardwoods	-	-	-		73	20	62	17	1	1
Grand Total	12,174	3,460	11,230	2,950	3,937	1,281	5,031	1,532	100	100
Area in Vol.Stratum	None		12,000		70,000		82,000			
Percent	0		15		85		100			

Conversion Factor

Cubic Feet to Scribner Decimal C	3.28
Cubic Feet to International $\frac{1}{4}$"	3.87

Table 18

Average Net Volume Per Acre By Volume Stratum and Species

Lodgepole Pine Sawtimber Type

Board foot volume in Scribner Dec. C Trees 9.0" d.b.h. and larger. Cubic foot volume in Trees 5.0" d.b.h. and larger.

Species	Volume Stratums: 04 Medium Stocked B.F.	04 Medium Stocked C.F.	05 Poorly Stocked B.F.	05 Poorly Stocked C.F.	Weighted Average B.F.	Weighted Average C.F.	Percent B.F.	Percent C.F.
Douglas-fir	341	83	426	98	423	98	6	5
Lodgepole Pine	11,288	2,875	5,643	1,563	5,812	1,602	80	77
Whitebark Pine	114	26	528	183	516	178	7	9
Subalpine Fir	477	243	136	46	146	52	2	2
Engelmann Spruce	2,050	605	357	108	408	123	5	6
Total Conifers	14,270	3,832	7,090	1,998	7,305	2,053	100	99
Hardwoods	-	-	-	32	-	31	-	1
Grand Total	14,270	3,832	7,090	2,030	7,305	2,084	100	100
Area in Vol. Stratum	1,000		29,000		30,000			
Percent	3		97		100			

Conversion Factor

Cubic Feet to Scribner Decimal C	3.51
Cubic Feet to International $\frac{1}{4}$"	4.14

Table 19

Average Net Volume Per Acre By Volume Stratum and Species

Lodgepole Pine Poletimber Type

Board foot volume in Scribner Dec. C Trees 9.0" d.b.h. and larger. Cubic foot volume in Trees 5.0" d.b.h. and larger.

Species	Volume Stratums: 13 Well Stocked B.F.	13 Well Stocked C.F.	13 Medium Stocked B.F.	13 Medium Stocked C.F.	14 Poorly Stocked B.F.	14 Poorly Stocked C.F.	Weighted Average B.F.	Weighted Average C.F.	Percent B.F.	Percent C.F.
Douglas-fir	19	5	94	22	-	-	53	13	2	1
Lodgepole Pine	4,691	2,466	2,858	1,175	891	401	3,128	1,469	95	95
Whitebark Pine	-	-	20	22	190	133	42	34	1	2
Subalpine Fir	-	-	10	3	-	-	5	1	0	0
Engelmann Spruce	-	-	102	44	-	-	51	22	2	2
Total Conifers	4,710	2,471	3,084	1,266	1,081	534	3,279	1,539	100	100
Hardwoods	-	-	11	6	-	-	6	3	0	0
Grand Total	4,710	2,471	3,095	1,272	1,081	534	3,285	1,542	100	100
Area in Vol.Stratum	1,000		9,000		3,000		18,000			
Percent	33		50		17		100			

Conversion Factor

Cubic Feet to Scribner Decimal C	2.13
Cubic Feet to International $\frac{1}{4}$"	2.51

Table 20

Average Net Volume Per Acre By Volume Stratum and Species

Whitebark Pine Sawtimber Type

Board foot volume in Scribner Dec. C Trees 9.0" d.b.h. and larger. Cubic foot volume in Trees 5.0" d.b.h. and larger.

Species	Volume Stratums: 06 Well & Med. Stocked B.F.	06 Well & Med. Stocked C.F.	07 Poorly Stocked B.F.	07 Poorly Stocked C.F.	Weighted Average B.F.	Weighted Average C.F.	Percent B.F.	Percent C.F.
Douglas-fir	-	-	72	18	60	15	1	1
Lodgepole Pine	284	96	840	241	751	218	7	7
Whitebark Pine	12,904	3,449	6,687	2,018	7,682	2,247	70	72
Subalpine Fir	67	26	306	159	268	138	2	4
Engelmann Spruce	780	199	2,503	544	2,227	489	20	16
Total Conifers	14,035	3,770	10,408	2,980	10,988	3,107	100	100
Area in Vol. Stratum	3,000		16,000		19,000			
Percent	16		84		100			

Conversion Factor

Cubic Feet to Scribner Decimal C	3.54
Cubic Feet to International $\frac{1}{4}$"	4.17

Table 21

Average Net Volume Per Acre By Volume Stratum and Species

Spruce-Fir Sawtimber Type

Board foot volume in Scribner Dec. C Trees 9.0" d.b.h. and larger. Cubic foot volume in Trees 5.0" d.b.h. and larger.

Species	Volume Stratums: Large Sawtimber: 08 Well Stocked: B.F.	C.F.	Small Sawtimber: 09 Med. Stocked: B.F.	C.F.	10 Poorly Stock.: B.F.	C.F.	Weighted Average: B.F.	C.F.	Percent: B.F.	C.F.
Douglas-fir	-	-	482	119	194	53	226	60	3	2
Lodgepole Pine	-	-	891	184	939	249	934	242	10	10
Whitebark Pine	3,259	711	2,465	585	616	192	819	235	9	10
Subalpine Fir	955	195	387	169	375	215	376	210	4	9
Engelmann Spruce	23,704	4,681	12,398	2,889	5,858	1,566	6,577	1,711	74	69
Total Conifers	27,918	5,587	16,623	3,944	7,982	2,275	8,932	2,458	100	100
Area in Vol. Stratum	None		6,000		47,000		53,000			
Percent	0		11		89		100			

Conversion Factor

Cubic Feet to Scribner Decimal C	3.63
Cubic Feet to International $\frac{1}{4}$"	4.28

Table 22

Area and Volume by Volume Stratum

No.	Volume Stratums: Type	Stand: Size: Class	Stock-ing: Class	No. of: Loca-tions	Volume Per Acre: Board Foot: Int. ¼"	Volume Per Acre: Board Foot: Scrib. Dec. C	Volume Per Acre: Cubic Feet: Trees 5.0-10.9" D.B.H.	Volume Per Acre: Cubic Feet: Trees 11.0+" D.B.H.	National Forest Unreserved Land: Area: M Acres	National Forest Unreserved Land: Total Volume: Board Feet: Int. ¼" MBF	National Forest Unreserved Land: Total Volume: Board Feet: Scrib. Dec. C MBF	National Forest Unreserved Land: Total Volume: Cubic Feet: Trees 5.0-10.9" D.B.H. MCF	National Forest Unreserved Land: Total Volume: Cubic Feet: Trees 11.0+" D.B.H. MCF	State Forest Land: Area: M Acres	State Forest Land: Total Volume: Board Feet: Int. ¼" MBF	State Forest Land: Total Volume: Board Feet: Scrib. Dec. C MBF	State Forest Land: Total Volume: Cubic Feet: Trees 5.0-10.9" D.B.H. MCF	State Forest Land: Total Volume: Cubic Feet: Trees 11.0+" D.B.H. MCF	Private Forest Land: Area: M Acres	Private Forest Land: Total Volume: Board Feet: Int. ¼" MBF	Private Forest Land: Total Volume: Board Feet: Scrib. Dec. C MBF	Private Forest Land: Total Volume: Cubic Feet: Trees 5.0-10.9" D.B.H. MCF	Private Forest Land: Total Volume: Cubic Feet: Trees 11.0+" D.B.H. MCF
1	Douglas-fir	SST	Well:	1	12,950.20	10,573.65	842.07	2,617.53	-	-	-	-	-										
2	Douglas-fir	SST	Med.:	14	11,602.79	9,899.95	814.07	2,135.81	12	139,233	118,799	9,769	25,630						2	2,321	1,980	163	427
3	Douglas-fir	SST	Poor:	21	4,337.99	3,609.82	443.77	837.13	70	303,659	252,687	31,064	58,599	3	1,301	1,083	133	251	10	4,338	3,610	444	837
4	Lodgepole pine	SST	Med.:	5	12,878.06	10,869.46	1,546.47	2,285.37	1	12,878	10,870	1,547	2,285										
5	Lodgepole pine	SST	Poor:	6	6,165.53	5,174.31	927.08	1,102.35	29	178,800	150,055	26,885	31,968	5	3,083	2,587	464	551	3	1,850	1,552	278	331
6	Whitebark pine	SST	Well:)	1	15,433.47	12,959.61	816.51	2,952.77	-	-	-	-	-										
6	" "	SST	Med :)		"	"	"	"	3	46,300	38,879	2,450	8,858										
7	Whitebark pine	SST	Poor:	6	10,293.15	8,762.06	1,062.33	1,918.13	16	164,690	140,193	16,997	30,690						3	3,088	2,629	319	575
8	Spruce-fir	LST	All	0	31,904.09	27,918.14	-	5,587.71	-	-	-	-	-										
9	Spruce-fir	SST	Med.:	6	17,555.59	15,041.50	783.25	3,160.72	6	105,334	90,249	4,700	18,964						1	1,756	1,504	78	316
10	Spruce-fir	SST	Poor:	18	7,973.58	6,723.20	828.91	1,446.25	47	374,758	315,990	38,959	67,974	2	1,595	1,345	166	289	11	8,771	7,396	912	1,591
Total Sawtimber				78	7,204.63	6,074.58	719.41	1,331.35	184	1,325,652	1,117,722	132,371	244,968	10	5,979	5,015	763	1,091	30	22,124	18,671	2,194	4,077
11	Douglas -fir	PT	All	9			377.38	253.66	45			16,982	11,415	00					3			113	76
12	Lodgepole Pine	PT	Well:	1			2308.58	162.51	6			13,851	975	00					00				
13		PT	Med	3			1047.56	224.62	9			9,428	2,022	1			105	22	2			210	45
14		PT	Poor:	1			411.18	122.37	3			1,234	367	00					3			123	37
15	Whitebark Pine	PT	All	3			1063.99	135.36	24			25,536	3,249	1			106	14	5			532	68
16	Spruce-Fir	PT	All	1			1046.35	67.69	9			9,417	609	1			105	7	1			105	7
Total Poletimber				18			796.33	194.14	96			76,448	18,637	3			316	43	14			1083	233
	Douglas-fir	S-S	All):											00					00				
17	Lodgepole Pine	S-S	All):	3			235.18	10.40	2			470	21	00					1			24	1
	Whitebark Pine	S-S	All):						5	-	-	-	-	00					00				
	Spruce-Fir	S-S	All):						2	-	-	-	-	00					00				
Total Seedling-Saplings				3			47.00	2.10	10			470	21	0					1			24	1
18.	Douglas-fir	NS		2			-	45.07	5			-	225	00					00				
19.	Lodgepole Pine	NS		1			196.00	-	1			196	-	00					00				
	Whitebark Pine	NS							2	-	-	-	-	00					00				
20.	Spruce-Fir	NS		2					2	-	-	-	-	00					00				
Total Nonstocked				5			19.60	22.50	10			196	225	0									
Total Conifers									300	1,325,652	1,117,722	209,485	263,851	13	5,979	5,015	1,079	1,134	45	22,124	18,671	3,301	4,311
21.	Hardwoods	SST		1			31.50	62.27	00	-	-	-	-	00					13			41	81
22.		PT		1			230.62	82.07	3			692	246	1			23	8	9			208	74
23.		S-S		0			1,515.55	-	3			4,547	-	00					1			152	-
Total Hardwoods				2			873.17	41.00	6			5,239	246	1			23	8	23			401	155
GRAND TOTAL				106					306	1,325,652	1,117,722	214,724	264,097	14	5,979	5,015	1,102	1,142	68	22,124	18,671	3,702	4,466

GPO 833421

CODY WORKING CIRCLE

COMPARTMENT LIST

Clarks Fork Block		Wapiti Block	
001	Face	016	Pearson
002	Beartooth	017	Rattlesnake
003	Clarks Fork	018	Logan
004	Camp Creek	019	Trout Creek
005	Reef Creek	020	Big Creek
006	Lodgepole	021	North Wilderness
007	Squaw Creek	022	Sweetwater
008	One Mile	023	Grinnell
009	Pilot Creek	024	North Fork
010	North Wilderness	025	Green Creek
011	Sunlight	026	Blackwater
012	Basin	027	Kitty Creek
013	Dead	028	South Wilderness
014	Bald Ridge	029	North Wilderness
015	South Wilderness	030	Hardpan
		031	Bobcat
		032	Wilderness
		033	Community
		034	Rock Creek
		035	Belknap
		036	Carter Mountain

Greybull Block

037	Meeteetse Creek	045	Kirwin
038	Pickett Creek	046	Wood River
039	North Wilderness	047	South Fork
040	Jack Creek	048	Aspen
041	Francs Fork	049	Gooseberry
042	Timber Creek	050	Cottonwood
043	Dick Creek	051	North Fork
044	Deer Creek	052	South Wilderness